

WASHINGTON, N. C. MARCH, 99, 1822-Published by John M' VILLIAMS

No. 550.

aws of the United States

CT SUCCION OF SEVENTERNTH DNCRRSS BY AUTHORITY. ACT miking partial appropriation in the support of the N vy of the United States, during the year one thousand

eight hundred and twenty-two. Be it enacted by the Sena'e and House of presentatives of the United States of Amer in Congress assembled, That the followsums he, and they are hereby appro sted to the objects herein specified to for the pay and subsistence of the ficers, and of the seamen, one bundred ousand dollars ; for provisions. twenty posand dellars ; for renairs, twenty hou dollars; for contingent expenses, enty thousand dollars,

Sec. 2 and be it further enacted. That several appropriations hereinbefore de shall be baid out of any money in freasury, not otherwise appropriated. PHILIP P. BARBOUR.

peaker of the House of Representatives. DINL D TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and February 19, 1822 - Approved: JAMES MONROE.

NACT for the Apportionmen of Repesentatives among the several States, ecording a he fourth Census

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of presentatives of the United States of Amer. in Congress assembled That from and er the third day of March, one housand thindred and twenty three, the House Representatives shall be composed of mhers elected agreeably to a ratio of d persons in each State, computed ac. ling to the Rule prescribed by the Con ation of the United States; that is to within the State of Maine, seven; in the State of New-Hampshire, six; hin the State of Massachusetts, thirwithin the State of Rhode Island, within the State of Connecticut, six ; the State of Vermont, five; within ate of Now Vak, thirty foor & within ate of Now Jorsev, six; within the of Pennselvania, twenty six ; within gte of Beleware, one; wi hin the of Mireland, nine; within the State ginia, twenty 'wo; within the State In th Carolina, thirteen; within the of South Carolinia, nine ; within the of Georgia, seven; within the State Nahama two: within the State of Misnoi one; within the State of Louisiana. within the State of Tennessee, nine: in the State of Kennicky, twelve: with. he State of Ohio, fourteen : within the of Indiana, three; within he State Illinois, one; and within the State of rouri, one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That, as Returns of the Marshal of the State of hama are not complete, in consequence he death of the former Marshal, who menced the enumeration in said State. hing in the Act contained, shall be con ded to prevent the State of Alabama m having hree Representatives, if it be made to pear to Congress, at next ession wat the said State, at the of passing the Act, would have been led to that number, according to its relation and the ratio hereby es ablish the said Reurns had been complete March 7, 1829

(Signed as above.)

DEBATE ON THE Convention Question.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. DEC. 18, 1821. (Mr Stanly's Speech concluded.)

consuling the very correct Map of State, by Price and Strother, it appear that the point midway be ween the an and the Tennessee line, on the nor n boundary of the State, was the h wes ern corner of the Granville y; suspending a plumb, or drawing e south from that point, it gave to the and by three thousand in the next. ern half of the State, thirty-five coun-

his of the value, of the lands in the principle of the utmost magnitude.

Eastern 35 counties, rejecting fractions is

And the value of the lands in he Western counties, at the

me rate, is 15,252,000 The late census shews that the Eastern ounties contain 113,891. slaves; estimate hem at \$250 each, the value is

528 472,750 The Western counties conain 91.026 slaves, value

22,756,500 The result of these statements, gives to he East a property in lands and slaves of 547 000,000

And to the West 38 090,000 Shewing the property in the East, in hese items only, to extend that of the West,

Apportion the whole representation of the six y two counties in the House of Commons, (124 members) by this estimate of property, and the East will be en-West to fifty ix members.

That part of the revenue of the State, collected by the sheriff for the present year, is sixty six thou and dollars. Of President of the Senate. this the East paid thir y seven thousand dollars, and the West wenty nine thousand dollars Apparion the representa tion by taxation, he E st will be entitled o six y nine members, the West to fiftyfive members.

Upon the basis of property and taxation then, the Eastern half of he Sta'e would be entitled o thirteen representatives more than the Western half. And permit me to say, that the growing value and mprovement of the Eastern section will con tinue to increase the difference in heir favor. Before leaving the view of the ques Representative for every forty thou tion, it was proper to remark, that here was o her property no brought in o the es timate The West have heir farms stock ed; so have the East : but the Eas' have large towns, which possess and employ a considerable commercial capital, in mer chandize, vessels &c. They own oo un questionably, nine-tenths of the bank cap-West have nothing to set off.

But the West claim the advantage of numbers. On his point I was gratified, said Mr. S. to hear the gendeman from Hillsborough (Dr. Smith) admit the rule of federal numbers to be the proper ground of calculation. Certainly this is correct, and objections to the rule would come with an ill grace from us, who enjoy it as a right in our compact with the Northern states, and under which this State sends hree representatives to Congress, gives three votes in the election of Fresident, southern States, the power to turn the scale in the election of President By this wenty four members, the West would be entitled to seven y four, and the East to forty nine representatives. Upon the average of he three modes, the East would have six y-two, and the West six y one

As to the other branch of the objection, arising fom the equal representation of councies of unequal size and population, Mr. S. said, if any injustice resulted from his circumstence, it admitted a remedy wi hout a Convention; the Legislature was competent to regulate the boundaries f counties. But no ule could be adop ed which would give equality. The counties must vary daily, as well in population as in weal h; and if made equal, the equality could not be preserved for a day. In his view, no inconvenience or injustice result. ed from the existing state of the counties. Each section of the State formed one great community, which common feelings and interests; there were small counties in both sections; and invariably there would great and general interests of adjoining counties, great and small, that while all were represented, and while all were governed by the same laws, there could be no just ground of jealousy; although it might happen the representative was elect ed by three hundred men in one county.

Mr. S. said he could not believe that her, the greater part of Cumberland he important matter of representation. Bladen and Brunswick. In his calcu- | Weal h, taxation and population each bad he rejected Cumberland from the its influence. For the opposite claim, that That county does not go with us population alone should govern represen-We take no benefit of its weight in our tation, and give laws to the State, there was no pretence of reason, and no sancom the Comptroller's Report to the tion of authority. North Carolina, he en session, of the land ax, at the rate hoped, would not be the first to fall into a cents of tax for every one hondred fanciful experiment, at the sacrifice of a

MPS. said the complaints egainst the | would be interesting : but as they are ! not or bad, we all alike live under them : If sideration. our burdens are unequal, it is the East that not complain of it. Public money is no lavished upon the East; with the power in our hands, we have piven money to im to ourselves. The honors and offices of must attend he measure, I ask will not a the State, the loaves and fishes, so called, Convention be unrestrained? Will i not from the fragality of our government, are have absolute power? Who can control are filled from he West. It is fit, also, to authorise encroachments still further than mention one important particular in which we have already made on the right of rial the West: I mean he power of choosing girls ure despotic, and life and property the electors of President and Vice-Presi- insecure, by detroving he independence den' -since by the general ticket election, of he Judiciary? May they not adopt the West having more votes han he East, the notion o day advoca ed. of regulating can elect a ticket, in opposition to the undirepresentation solely by population? May animous vote of the East. This surrender hey not in short, while they prese we the of right and power, must be remembered form of Republican Government, mar the as one of those sacrifices of public good, enjoymen of every right, and abridge evewhich, in times past, party spirit made to ry blessing of prosperi y? We know that party purposes.

Constitution, is that advanced by the gen | withholding the power, until evils which tleman from Richmond (M. Leake,); do not yet exist under the present Consti-The wan of a more speedy means of relitution, require so hazardous a remedy It morning the Judges of the Superior and is true other States have had Conventions, Supreme Courts, than that of imperchment but Mr. S. said, he believed it was also for crimes : in other words the want of a true that, with very, tew exceptions, they provision to make the tenure of the office had not improved he condition of the of Judge to be not during his good beha Sa es in which they had been called, but viour, ba during the pleasure of the Le- had laf them worse than they found g lature. Mr. S aid. he had hoped a! docrine to dangerous to the best interests of he country, would never again have teman from Hillsborough, Mr. S. said, he found an advocate in this House. By considered entitled to more respect than the farms of governmen happily adopted was paid by those who sneered at his in the States, the Executive Legislative "worm eaten pages." Pattel gives as his ital of the State. Against these funds, and Judicial departments are made separ opinion, "that a nation may change its amounting to many millions more, the a e and d stine : the Constitution limiting Constitution, by a majori y of vo es; and power is strictly defined Can the agen transcend the au hority given by his prinof the master, the people, be preferred to limited cannot be denied-all power rests have been despotic. To prevent this evil. was that unwritten form of government. e. within the limi's marked out in the Con- ed at the period in which he wrote. And public safe y Experience has hewn that Constitutions. By the terms of this asso

> mentioned by the same gentleman as an State, to the Legislature, for a Convention, objection to the Constitution, Mr. S. con- shew beyond contradiction, that they act sidered as of no consequence. As the under the consistion that a Legislative, militia ought to be, the whole body of free authority is necessary, to justify the meas men armed and disciplined, the command sure.

jarous to the individuals afficied.

\$18.710 000 oracifice under the Constitution, were as uniform either in arms or dress, and withunfounded as the charges against the Con |out discipline ; who are their officers, or stitution itself. Our laws are equal; good how they are chosen, was not worth con-

The gentleman from Hillsborough, 'De. pays the larger part of the ax, and we do Smith) is pleased o say, there should be no objection o a Convention, for a Convention could not injure us. Surely I misconceived the gentleman's meaning. Pasprove the West, and have taken anthing sing over the heavy expenditure which not of a kind to excite those active print it! Does not the forma ion of a Constituciples of the human breast, avarice and ion require the greatest effort of human ambition; but such as they are, the West genius, directed by the purest virtue? \$9,000,000 have more than an equal share, and at this. What security have we, that a Copyention moment, at is generally the case, the far to be now assembled, would be thus engreater proportion of those of importance lightened and guided? My they not titled to six y eight members, and the the fast have given the whole power to by sury? May hey not render the Le. a Convention may do these mighty mis-The next objection urged against the chiefs ; his is sufficient to warrant us in

The authority of Vattel read by the gen. and superintending the operations of the whenever there is no hing in this change Levislature The Legislature is bound of ha can be considered as contrary of the act within cer ain prescribed limits; its confidence as contrary of the ion of hose united under it, all are bound o conform to he resolution of the majori. cipal?-and if he does, shall not the will y." That he power of the nation is unthe will of the servant, the Legislature ? in he people ! they made he Constitution, With power to make laws, and with power and physically a majority can destroy its to execute them, the Legislature would Yet the Constitution spoken of by Vattel to check the Legislature, to confine its sets sulting from usage which alone had exist. and which places in the hands of the stitution, he Judiciary, as a separa e and one view of this subjec Vanel could not ndependent branch of government was take, because it results from a state of created. Important as this depar ment is, things not existing in his day. I mean be rule of apportioning the one hundred and it has no control over the strength or the forms ion of written Constitutions of a fee wealth of the State it has no capacity to people. When he people of hese Sates injure; it is the least dangerous and weak | declared that all connexion between hem est of the depar men's . yet as it is its pro and Grea Britain was dissolved, and that vince to proced he ci izen against the op | they were free sovereign and independent, pression of the Legislature, it is justly re- they reduced heir "act of civil, a sociagarded as the citadel of public justice and tion" to writing : they formed written passion and injustice, at periods, have in- ciation by this written Constitution, the fluenced every community : the favorite of people surrendered their natural right sitn. one day, has been the victim of the next, to the hands of the Legislature, except so end systems of policy and ambition, of fol far as by express reservation they retained ly, or of wisdom, have flourished and fale them. With great caution the people of len with heir authors. This department, this State prefixed to their Constitution a he Judiciary, has been created, separate Bill of Rights which I understand to be an co ordinate and independent, to check the enumeration of rights reserved, and of career of he Legislature; to bring us to powers not granted Is this power to form passe, and by compelling reflection, to a Convention and destroy the Constitution protect us against our worst enemies, our reserved? Is the power reserved to a porselves! While you secure is indepen- tion of he people, wi hout the consent of dence, you preserve its integrity and firm the representatives of he whole expressed ness : and it remains what the Constitution in an act of the Legislature, to form a Conintended it should be, the ark of our safe- vention? And if the power is not rety: but if you render the Judges dependent served, would not such a Convention, in on the Legislature for the continuance of the words of Vattel be "contrary to the be found such strong affinity between the their offices, and the supply of their bread, act of association, and to the intention of you barter independence and virtue for those who united under it?" A po tion servility and corruption : you convert the of the people may assemble, but to me entinel into an enemy, and render that de it seems, said Mr. S. it will be noth. partment a curse, which was designed for ing more than he exercise of the " holy a blessing Mr. S said, these truths were right of insurrection." which, as it auc. so obvious, and the observation, to enforce ceeds or not, may be termed rebellion or them so trite, that he had believed a doc revolution. At all events, be inference is trine so dangerous as ha he now opposed, stong that the right to form a Convention a doctrine which claimed omnipotence for and to after the Constitution, without the including the whole of Granville, all he Constitution was imperfect, nor the Legislature, and dependence for the sanction of the Legislature, is not believed to but a small section on its south west practice under it unjust, in regard to Judiciary, had ceased to exist, except as to exist; since in every State i has orirare and melancholy instances of partial ginated with the Legislature, and bough lunacy; and be fervently prayed that the often applied for, and repeatedly refused, malady might not be more extensively in- no attempt has ever been made to proceed without Legislative sanction And the re-The mode of appointing militia officers peated applications from a portion of this

es in a Siste being delicate and very dantheir own nature prejudicial, a people ough to be very circumspect in doing it, and never be inclined to make innovations without the most pressing reasons, or an absoluce necessity."

Mr. S. said he belived a Convention to change the Constitution, was unnessary that the grounds offered in support of that measure were unjust and untenable : that in going into a Convention, we put at hazard & Constitution which, if not perfect, was upon the whole, a good one, while we could have no certainty what we should obtain in its place. He felt bimself bound to vot against the Resolutions.

[The Yeas and Nays being taken on the Resolutions, the result was as follows-Nays 81, Yeas 47]



WASHINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1822.

The committee of Foreign Relations in the House of Representatives have report ed unanimously in favor of acknowledging the Independence of the South American Colonies as recommended by the Presi dent.

Letters from Rome stated the Pope wa dangerously ill and his death expected.

The Supreme Court of the U. States has adjourned.

FOR THE RECORDER.

CRITIQUE ON THE EPIC POEM OF JACK AND JILL.

Whilst the Edienburgh and Quarterly critics have their talents and time engross ed a reviewing the lighter productions of a Scott, a Byran or other modern writers be it my task Mr. Editor to being before your readers a dissertation upon the very an tient poem of Jack and Jill. It must grea ly recommend itself by its chief char acteristics, brevety and simplicity, whilst the example of all poets and the consent of the true epic nature, having a commencement a middle and a termination which few will have the effrontery to deny form the component parts of all epics. Nothing could be more happily adjusted, or with picer discrimination than the different parts of this poem,

> " Jack and Jill Went up the hili,"-

than which I dely modern bards to pro duce any thing more explicit, or more ac cording with the genuine spirit of simplici'y !

Dispensing with a tedious preamble, and without having to wade through a lengthy argument, we are at once placed on the most familiar footing with those conspicuous characters Jack and Jill. The pomposity of diction is also happily avoided, whilst the clearness of the expression admits not a doubt, for we are positively in formed they were going up the hill, at the same time there is sufficient scope left for the reader to indulge his imagination as to the manner in which they were proceding ! up, whether on foot horseback or in some heads, but which are speedily restored by vehicle-on this important point the learned | the skill of our practitioners. I lament as have grea ly diff red in opinions, my own I must confess is in favor of the first, not only from what follows, but from the circum ance of no conveyance being named, which frem the very expression and intelligible character of the poem. I must believe would not have been overlooked.

" To fetch a pail of water" the poets meaning or the reader to puz- bundant room for conjectures. zle his brain whether they tugged up the bill with an unwieldy tub, or in the more flected so much credit on their authorstoilsome task of rolling a barrel-No, we and none of the master pieces of antiquity, are positively assured it was a pail-noth- entitled to more distinction-It is a com ing more or less than a pail -The only plete mode for our modern bards, and is difficulty that could possibly arise was whether each of our heros had a pail, or only one between them, this however I do could twine his laurels with those of his not view as essentially important although most probable they carried seperate burthens.

in these degenerate times, when the moon has lost much of her brightness, and the days continue to grow shorter, than in antient periods (so the old ladies informs us those excellent chroniclers of the times) our springs or wells are generally formed at the foot of hills, mark the difference in the delightful period in which Jack and sth Feb.-No news of importance—the in the National Intelligencer, and go fresh Jill Roursbed-

mexicad still how explicit, He ecise in stating he " fell down"-besides the latter is much more frequent than the former, alrous affairs, and frequent changes being though I am informed falling up it not unusual in Ireland, but is pecutiar to that country, and we are led to conclude that neither of these important personages were natives of the Emerald Isle, or we should have more probably beard of a Patrick, or a Murphy-but no, we have the high sounding and yet sweetly harms pious names of " Jack and Jill" I thinkit would be not be presuming too far to say, that it is more than probable this was the identical Jack of Giant Killing memory, which (independent of the conspicuous part he is represented to have supported in the Epic before me) was amply sufficient to hand down Jack's name to posterily as one tion a powerful petition was sent from it is a nail in the wrong place. of the prodigies of the age in which he Jamaica, -that there can be little doubt of flourished -It would have been well for the repeal of the restrictions on the part of the name of the those of my readers who have an unusual the government of Great Britain. And, as stock of sympathy, or are given to the parliament have been in session ere this, hysterics if our bard could have avoided. awakining their sensibility, and calling repeal before long. As this information is forth their tender feelings by conducing reduced almost to a certainty, it would be our hero's safely back with their pails filled well-and in fact it will become the duty from the "chrystal fount"-but not so .- a of Congress, provided they intend to do love for the tragic has distinguished most poets in ancient as well as modern days - laws, by virtue of which the President will and it is not improbable that Lord Byron be enabled to act accordingly, when he is acquired the taste for his affecting discrip- officially informed that the wishes of the ciless penance to which a priest could . tions from the muse of this sublime wrie

" And broke his crown"! Shocking occurrence! The recital of which I would have spared my readers, could I in justice as a reviewer have passed it over-But the different parts of the poem are so ingeniously and inseperably connected that it would be doing great injustice to its beauties as well as the au thor to have attempted an abridgement, and very far be it from me, to introduce any ideas of my own in lieu of a composi tion which however much we admire we shall in vain attempt to imita e. Had Jack worn the Crown of some kingdom or em pire our post (who is thus far admirably explicit) would not have faled to have mentioned it, and this would have at once saved our now agonized feelings-but alas! we have no room to question it was acruelly the crown of Jacks bead ! for had it been that of his hat, the poet would have pared us such an awakening of our sym pathies-L'estrange, Shakspeare & Pope each speak of crown of the he d and Dr Johnson is very distinct in the definition of

" And Jill came tumbling after !"

If our feelings have already been so much excited by the fare of poor Jack how can we bear, to learn the unhappy fate of warpauron ! II in this admirable production their is any fault to be found wito its author, it is that he has not continued equally explicit throughout. We are here left in a state of painfulness uncer sinty as to be extent of Jills sufferings, whether it was merely one of hose gentle tumblers, not una val with great men, or if it was one that proved mortal-the lat ter I am inclined to think (however much I would wish otherways) was the case, for having determined it appears on a tragical termination to make it perfectly so, it must be necessary for Jill to share the fate of his hapless friend! Although we are not old (and here I regret there should be found farther cause for censure of he beautiful poet) that Jack's wound proved his death, yet there is very little reason to doubt, it, for however much the antients excelled in poets (ecce signum) it is quite certain their Esculapius and Hippocrates, bore no comparison with those of the present day and the faculty I hope will duly appreciate this humble testimony of their merits, for we all know nothing is more common, now than broken much as my readers probably can that we are not more minutely furnished with particulars of the termination of this tragical scene. I am led to think that Mr. Stesne. borrowed the idea from our poet, where he breaks off so abruply in the interesting discription of the loves of my Uncle Toboy and his fair Helen the Widow Wadman, Admirably distinct-not a question as to in which both writers certainly leave a

On the whole few poems have ever remuch to be lamented that we are ignorant of the name of the author, as otherwise I commentator to be handed down to pos terity in testimony of our genius and judge ment.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. By the mail of last evening we received the Mercantile Advertiser of 22nd, inst in which is reported the arrival of ship Cadmues from Liverpool with dates to the prospect of war on the continent had di- and large to his constituents,

S. said he would recommend to the | " Jack fell down" a calastrophs but minished the Porte having expressed more | Is he a merchant or a farmer.

sales limited.

COMMERCIAL RESTRICTIONS. We have received information from a reach further. These call themat valuable correspondent, who has shewn us a letter, dated Bermuda, 22d of Feb. 1822. stating hat such advices had reached there a subject in a said naked condition from England, as to cause very little doubt speak and legislate vight a i and u to be entertained of the opening of the such things as relations, finities. ports for vessels from the United States. Itants and the varies Indeed, so certain was the author of the matters of government letter of that event, that he states having ore not in the scope of their intelligen taken measures accordingly. There can Men gifted with a genius so powerful be but one opinion now on this subject. Balt. Tel.

The clamors from the British island ap pear to have been so great, and in addiwe may expect to receive advices of their any hing before they rive -to enact such islands have been granted by Parliament,

The name of CHBRETT's new paper is to be the " Gridiron" The Providence Manufacturers' Journal thinks it a very proper title, if the object is to promote more for a few days past, but has left

ST. DOMINGO SURRENDERED.

Capi. Plummer, of schr. Over arrived at Newburgport, from the city of St. Domingo, which place be left 10 h Feb. in. forms that President Boyer arrived in the harbor he & h, and landed at the head of his troops on the 9th Feb. The Repub. lican flag was hoised at he Fort, and a na ional sainte fired. The transfer was made without a shadow of resistance, and nate that all he heads of departments ha the populace were francic with joy-the been brought before the public as cand old Sp nish merchants were the only class dates. In respect of this subject, Me that did not appear to relish the sport, Business was for the moment suspended. and the stores closed.

Molly Macauly has received a pension from the legislature of Pennsylvania, for services rendered in the revolutionary war. She was a very brave soldier, and when under gen. Wayne, was accustomed to swing her sabre over her head, and hugga for " Mad Anthony." as she called the ge neral. The beid the office of a sergeant, and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, which led to the discovery of her competitions and divisions as exist do. W O. b

Intelligence from South America has bren received, that the celebrated General Devereaux, the former Commander of the British legion in the service of the Colum bian Republic, is under arrest at Caraccas street, an apparatus resembling a pair of for horsewhipping the Vice President of the immense expanded wings. On enquir Congress of Colombia-

Rumor says that Dan Joaquin de Anduoga, is already busily inployed in preper ing a clamorous paper, in the shape of a assert, that he would go to New Forking protest against our recognition of South three hours. American independence. In his diplomacy he generally puts on the terrific but he Jewish Teachers Baptised at Frankfort, lost must conjure upsome hing more than mere spohi stry to divert us from the purpose of national justice.

minable as ever. A question in chief is life for a state of state of and beggary discussed in set speeches, that are messur- They are young men of alents, much ed by time and not by weight by surface above the common standard, and peaks and not by value. An o-ator beholds his two or three modern languages with five eloquence cover a whole newspaper, and ency, besides understanding well the He he feels satisfied that he has achieved a brew. great work-his constituents take it for granted, that one who, could so long arrest the attention of the concil of the na ion, with Mr. Solomon, is now labouring at must needs be of a high order of states- Warsaw. He is to be joined by Mr. Bece men-the common place truisms that ap- ker, a young man of Christian spirit, who pear are called good sense, while the un. has been some time resident at the Socies intelligible and unmeaning involutions of ty's of Seminary, and has approved himphraseology are set down as profound and self worthy of confidence. The Jewsie recondite penetrations into political know- Warsaw eagerly receive books, and are ledge. There is no subject that a Con- willing to be instructed. Their numbers gressman, if he can speak at all, does not are great, and their condition forlorn. dare to make a speech about -Is he a is considered to be an eligible station for lawyer, he will unravel all the mysteries missionary operations among the Polish and intricacies of financial and mercantile Jews. systems—a knotty point, that it would take reserves reserves reserves a jury of enlightened experienced statesmen and merchants a week or a month to settle wisely, can be done by him in a speech. He will gravely rise in his place, betray the utmost ignorance of his subject, ecutors to the last Will and Testarrent of blunder into mistakes that a common clerk would blush at, dash heedlessly on debted to said Estate, will please make early from absurdity to absurdity, and when he payment, and those having claims will prehas exhausted all his brains and wearied sent them within the time prescribed by his physical organs and tired the house to law, or this Notice will be plead in bar " death, he sits down comforted with the re- recovery, flection, that his long talk will soon appear.

entstate free a Mon esquieu or a Co ot fall up that conciliatory feelings.

al bard would The prices of Cotton rather reduced and Enlarged and liberal views of no polity are out of his way; but clearely as far as his nore and he no that vision or any o her sense the peatical men, and some people com ellow them that character They rive by short cuts at the marrow of all itical questions they hit the nail upon bead it is true, but they never knew how to fix he point of it ; to that althou it penetrate or even pass through, yet

All this work goes on, in Congress good. It goes on too for months montes, and when the day of adjournment comes, the nation is none the better such lebour and the public good has to served sgain, in the same way, at the ne session.

The Speaker of the House of Repres tatives is in the best school under Hen to be taught patience-and if we lived Roman Catholic country, the most n demn an offender, would be to compell to read all the Speeches made in a mode session of Congress.

Charleston Mercury

John Randelph, Esq has been in Be for the eastward I has been remails that it is usually managed for him to n ceive invitations from his friends at a di tance, about the time the appropriate bills are taken up in Congress.

The evil arising from the permain agitation of the question " Who shall s the next President," continue to be fel Washing on, and it is peculiarly unfor Randolph made the following pungers mark in the debate of Saturday -" Wer we asked whether we could vield our con N! for that personage was aurrounded in, Holland a multitude of counsellors, in whom her do. Country could not be wisdom—for like Ishmaelian in Scantling the hand of each was raised against his brother. He disclaimed any personal hostilist and the manner of the members of the cabine. fidence to the Executive! He answered y to any of the members of the cabine of one of whom he knew nothing, and to STAVER, others of them be entertained a personi respect-but he repeated that, with such here he would vote for no such eler HEADING, N. Y. Spectator.

SOMETHING NEW.

This morning we observed in the Lonber Yard, corner of ninth and George we understood, that an ingenious and adven'urous gentleman was preparing them for an Ariel ascent; and that he was se confident of the success of his project a to Philad. Gas.

Rev. Mr. Caul says, " there can be no doubt of their sincerity, as they have given up friends and family, and exchanged The debates of Congress are as inter- comfortable and comparatively luxurious

Rev Mr. McCaul, who was sent out

Notice.

T February Term of Beaufort County Court, the subscribers qualified as Ex Benjamin Hodges, dec'd. All persons in

JOHN MYERS, JOHN HODGES Execute Feb. 19th, 1822-61347.

March !

on. 8 days and Master Sloop Lo pard Mante Brendy, Mi Augu-tine ker, master ram, from I N C. ma all kind of Mooney of 28 Sloop Bar. 29 Sloop days, Cor

28 Sloop ton, S C Wheeler, J The Scho Belimore fi here the 51 hie Port in Schr Reg Bermuda

WASHING ARTICLES

Butter es Wax RANDY, Fre sas, White

O. do. rou O. bhd.

ather. Sole plasses AVAL STOR

7, Allum . Fine AR, Loaf Lump . Brown factured, . Leaf

HE Com respectfully der to appr and for ot emplaint ha per for th n to inform

latrator. Elias o all per ale of the

4 1, 1822

nose and b o her sense th iese cell themne people racter They sked condition, ghi a i and ns, ffini ies.

of their intelligen nius so powerful he marrow of all po bit the neil upon hey never knew & of it ; so that althou ass hrough, yet s ong place. s on, in Congress

n and for the publ too for months e day of adjournment nove the beiter f public good has to! same way, at the ner

e House of Represe school under Heave -and if we lived in untry, the most me ch a priest could co ould be o compel h he made in a moder

Charleston Mercury

sq has been in Balt s past, but has left, has been remarket naged for him to re n his friends at a di me the oppropriation Congress.

Balt. Pats

from the permater stion " Who shall ! continue to be fel is peculiarly unfor s-of departments hav the public as candi of this subject, Me following punger re of Saturday -" Wer could vield our con mive! He answered ge was surrounded be llors, in whom her for like Ishmaelites arsed against his bi any personal hostili nbers of the cabine new nothing, and to entertained a persona eated that, with such divisions as existe ote for no such sefer N. Y. Speciator. ING NEW.

observed in the Lun nin h and Georg resembling a pair o wings. On enquir an ingenious and adn was preparing them and that he was so ess of his project as it d go to New Fork in Philad. Gas.

ised at Frankfort, lan ar. ys, " there can be no y, as they have given ly, and exchanged mparatively luxurious verion and beggary men of alents, much standard, and speak n languages with Auanding well the He

, who was sent out is now labouring at e joined by Mr. Beca Christian spirit, who resident at the Socies d has approved him-fidence. The Jews in eccive books, and are ted. Their numbers condition forlorn. I eligible station for s among the Polish

ice.

m of Beaufort County bers qualified as Ex Vill and Testament of c'd. All persons in will please make early aving claims will prell be plead in bar d

YERS, ODGES Executore

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. From the Reading Room Books ARRIVED

March 16, Schr Monroe, Beker, Bos ten. 8 days Rum &c. to Cushing, Bonner, and Master.

Sloop Loyd Washington, Stenben Bernard Master from St. Augustine, 8 days Brandy, Mu ke's, Shoes &c. to J 1 Dicker on and E Mooney. Spoke going into St. Augustine Schr. Nancy of Edenton, Walber, master all well-19 Spoke Brig Hi ram from Newport bound o Wilmington. N C. ma kets dull and well stocked with all kind of produce-Passengers Mr. E. Money of St. Augustine.

28 Sloop Fair Play, Flatcher from the 29 Sloop Hector, Vickery Philadelphia days, Corn to Jerimiah Mastin & Son.

CLEARED. 28 Sloop Benevolence. Crowell, Carleston, S C Corn by N. J. Oliver and J Wheeler, Jr.

The Schooner Hannah, Davis, arrived at Balimore from St. Johns Porto-Rico let. there the 5th inst. Schr. Joseph Gloss, for this Port in 6 days.

Schr Regulator, from this port bound to Bermuda, put into St. Thomas in dis-

WASHING TON PRICES CURRENT

(CORRECTED WEEKLY)

ARTICLES,	FRO	1 6). C.	101	D. C	RAM	
Bacon	1b.	1b.				10 ales	
But er	100	1	25		SA	do	
Bres Wax	The same	1	30			2 nom'	
BRANDY, French	gal	2			2 50		
do. Apple	1 44	13	50	1		ales	
do. Peach	1.116	1	1	1		do	
orn	bush	1	4.5	1 .	7	1	
Meal	-	1-	70		80	1	
Pars, White	10000	1	70			om	
do. Red	114	1	60	1	65	do	
Corton	Ib.	1	14	1		1	
Coff e		1	30	6	82		
	T.K.	1	14	1		1.	
lordage lour	bbl	8	1.0		13		
lax-Seed	oush				30	sales	
in, Holland	300	1	25	1	50		
do. Country	gal.	1	45		50		
ine Scantling	M.	6	*3		.50	nom'	
Plank		8.	10			lioin !	
Floor Boards		14				ales	
ingles, 22 inch		i	40	1	*	om'l	
STAVES,			10		30	Join 1	
V.O hhd.		14				do	
O. do. rough		8				do	
do. W O. bbl.		8		10		do	
HEADING,		1	18			uo	
7.0. bhd.		16				ales	
ard	lb.	1	8		10		
eather, Sole	1.0		28		•	1	
olasses	gal.	1.67	40		45	sales	
VITAL STORES		18	13				
at .	bbl.	1	10	1	15	do	
tch		1	10	1	20		
nia		1	10			do	
upentine		1	50	1	90	1 (III N 3 V 1 V 1	
do. Spirits	gal.		35		36		
ce	:wt.	3		3	50	10 PC	
ce cht	bbl.	10		12	50	iom'l	
				4			
I Jimaica	gal.	1	25	1	30		
do.W I.			90	1			
. American		200	45		50	1.15	
7, Allum	bus.		70			ales	
lo. Fine			70			do	
Loaf	lb.		20		25	do	
Lump	72	134	20			do	
b. Brown	St. 18. 52"		10		12	do	
MICCO,					100		
bufactured,	cwt.	11	1	20	34	nom'l	
do Leaf hiskey		4		5	200		
	gal		40		45	dull	
1	dend		1		1		

a cricical contributions HE Commissioners of the Town are respectfully solicited to hold a meeting Mer to appoint some proper persons, to the Pumps in order for the ensuing

and for other purposes. omplaint has been frequently made to teeper for the year past, that they were order. He fi ds it a duty incombent n to inform the proper authori y of the in order that the evil may be reme. W. G.

assesses essessesses Notice.

E subscriber having qualified as Adhistrator with the Will annexed to the Elias Carr, Esq. deceased, gives o all persons having demands against le of the said Elias Carr, to present payment within the time required otherwise they will be barred of re y the operation of said Act.

RICHARD HINES, Adm'r. 1, 1822.-3 w349.

WILL be offered for sale at the late dwelling bouse of Elias Carr, Esq. dec'd, in the County of Edgecombe on Satur day the 23d. inst. on a credit of six months, a quanty of Corn, (say three hundred barrels,) Fodder and Peas. Bonds with satisfactory securi y will be required before the property is delivered.

RICHARD HINES. March 1. 1822 .- 3w349. minimumicum

Notice.

Just rescived and for sale by ABNER BURBANK

6 Hhds. N. E. Rum? superior quality 8 bbls. do. do

5 de. Rye Whiskey, 2 hhds. N. O. Sugar,

6 boxes 6 bags Coffee,

1 tierce Lump Sugar, 500 bushels Turks Island Salt,

fine dô. A quantity of Iron & Steel,

6 barrels Pork, I crate Judgs, 1 cask Hardware,

1 do. Glassware,

5 boxes Spanish Cigars, 5 do. N O. do.

9 sides sole and upper Leather, 20 kegs Crakers,

I bag of Pepper, 1 box Mus ard, English,

1 cask Cheese, 3 cois Cordage,

11 pieces of Co ton Bagging, 4 high post Beadsteads,

6 Dining Tables, 4 Tea

2 Wash Stands,

3 Candle do. 2 ladies Work Tables,

2 Cradles,

2 Beau: eaus, 72 yellow and dark bent-back Windsor

24 yellow turned top Fancy Chaire,

12 dark do. do. do. 2 Settees, Gr. &c. tc.

Which he will sell cheap for chash or barter, only.

March 22. 1822 -3 349.

Notice.

HE subscriber having qualified as Administrator with the Will annexed to he Estate of Thomas Deal, dec'd gives notice to all persons having demands against the Estate of said dec'd, to present them for payment within the time required by an Act of Assembly entitled, "an Act concerning proving of Wills and granting letters of Ad ministration and to prevent frauds in the management of Intestates estates," other wise they will be barred of recovery by the operation of said Act .- And those indebted to said Estate are requested to make imme-

FANNY DEAL Adm'x. March 22, 1822-3w349.

arranamentalistranamentalistra Notice.

WILL be offered for sale at the late in the Town of Washington on Saturday the 6th of April, on a credit of six months, the Household Furniture, &c .- No es with approved security will be required before the property is delivered.

FANNY DEAL Adm's March 22, 1822-3w349

For Sale.

THAT Valuable Plantation whereon I now live, adjoining the Town of Wash ington, known by the name of Rosetta, containing one hundred and fifty acres land, on which there is a good two story Dwelling House, a good Kitchen, Sroke House and other necessary buildings, all in good order. There is about forty acres of the land cleared and under good fence and in order for the reception of a crop for the present eason.

A further description is deemed unneces sary, as the place is so well known.

Terms of sale known on application to William Vines Esq. Thomas Trotter or to the subscriber.

W. L LAVENDER Beaufort County, March 1, 1822-6:348.

menocial concentrations and Benjamin S. Russell

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the inhabitants of Washington and its vicinity, in the various branches of his business, viz:

Making and repairing Riding Chairs, Waggens, Carts and every thing of

Pumps and Blocks of every description, Building or repairing Houses, Se. Wc.

Having several journeymen who are exat of Assembly intitled; " An Act perienced in these branches, he flat ers proving of Wills and granting himself to be able to give satisfaction to Administration and to prevent those who may hink proper to honor him in the management of intestates with their commands—His charges will bereasonable, and his work will be execut ed faithfully, and without unnecessary

Washington, Jan.,11, 1822-1f341,

THE Copartmership heretotore existing L between John Brindley & James Hures in the town of Washington, is this day dissolved by mutual consent-All persons in debted to them, make payment to James liurst, who is fully authorised to settle all the business of the Frim.

JOHN BRINDLEY. JAMES HURST.

March 8, 1829-1349.

The SHOE MAKING

AND

Tanning Businnsses.

7 BLL be carried on as heretofore by the subscriber, who solicts the pat ronage of the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, and assures them that he will spare no pains, to give satisfaction to all who may please o honor him with their commends. JAMES HURST.

March 8, 1822- 1349.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

Mrs. McDonald

2 EGS leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has taken that large and commodious house formerly occupied by Asa Hardison, dec'd, and recently by Mr. James Hoskins, where she intends to keep a house for the accommodation of travellers and others. who may be disposed to call. Her table will always be supplied with the best the country affords, and her bar with the best of liquors-Her stables are good and will be well attended to, and the best of provender provided for horses.

i lymouth, N. C. Jan. 1, 1822-6w344 N B. steady boarders taken on reasonable

Horses and Chairs to let.

eited aim errore erroren ara BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNI-TEDSTATS

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause I nds to be offered for # 1. 1

Therefore I. JAMES MONROR President of the United Sates, do her by declare and make known that the public safes shall b held as follows, viz :

At the Land Othce at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of

Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 21 principal meridian line

17 and 18 in ranges 1 09, west do At the La d Office at Vandalia, in Illinois. on the third Monday in July next, for the

Townships 11 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2 east of the 3d principal meridian

11, 12, 13 16 and 15, in ranges \$ and 4 At the same place, on the third Monday

n August hext, for the sale of Townships 11. 12 13, 14 and 15, in ranges

5 6 and 8, cast of the 3d principal meriil, n range 7,

A the L. nd Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in Augus next, for the

dwelling house of Thomas Deal dec'd Townships 6, 7 8 and 9 in ranges 9, 10 and 11 ast of 3d principal meridian line 5, 6, 7 . k. 9, in range 14 west of 2d do 8 a. d 9 12 and 13 do. At the same place, on the first Monday in

Sepember nex for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13 in ranges 9 0 and 11, ast of 30 priscipal meridian in 10 11 12 & 13, in ranges 12 13 & 14 wes

ol 2d At the same place, on the 1st Monday in Oc oper next, for the sale of

Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ran es 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line 14 15 16 & 17 in ranges 12 13 & 14 west of 34

do. At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and II, care of 3d principal meridian line 18 19 20 & 21 in ranges 13 & 14 west of since. 2d principal meridian line

18 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 11 do do 17 18 19 and 20 10 do de

At the Land Office for the Northern district of Louisiana at the town of Quachita. on the first Monday in November next, for he sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges 1 2

3 6 and 5, west of the meridian line (Maryland) for sixteen hundred dollars. At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, for the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the fol lowing de cribed townships and ranges, and Hall and Washington-at Greenville on the which have been excluded from the lottery of the land appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services, viz 2

On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands | through the season terminating the 15th as are situated in the following townships July. Such an opportunity of improving and ranges, viz.

Townships 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 & 20 in range 1, east

fihe 5 h meridian line 12345 and 6 12345678 and 9 1 3 10 11 12 13 and 14 1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 & 20 1, west do

On the first Monday in September next for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated o the following town ships and range. viz "

Townships 1 2 18 19 and 20, in range 2, west of the 5th meridian line 1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 5 1 10 11 13 14 15 16 8 19 129 0 11 12 13 and 16 3 do 1245689101112

- 13 and 18 On the 1 t Monday in October next, tor he sale or such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, vz 1.

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 67 0 11 12 13 18 16 17 18 19 and 20 range 7, west of 5th meridian line 1 2 3 4 5 6 78 9 10.15 16 17 18 19 4 0 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

On the lat Monday in November next for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated the following townships

12 18 19 and 30

and ranges, viz : Townships 1 23456789 10 & 11, in range 10 we tof the 5th meridian line 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10, in range 11 do 23456789 and 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9. 113 00 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 4 5 and 7 5 6 and 7 16

17 Each sele will commence with the lowest number of section, ownship and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserv. ed from sale.

> Given under my hand, at the city of W shington, this lain day of M chi 1822.

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

11 1mN v350. Pr nters who publish the laws of the Units State will publish the above once a cek till the 1st. Monday in M. v mber next, and send their eccounts (receipted) to the General Land Office

Notice

HE Subscriber has a likely JACK that will stand the ensuing season at my plantation about four miles from Washing. ton and will be let to mares at the moderate price of five dollars the season, if paid within the season, if not seven dollar and fifty cents will be demanded ; and twelve dollars to ensure a coult to stand and suck, or en dollars to ensure a mare to be in foal, which will be demanded as soon as it is known the mare is in foal, or the property changed Mares can be fed with grain if requested

on moderate terms. The season to commence on the 1st day of April, and to end on the 10th July ensu-

NATHAN BROWN. Mirch 15th, 1822 -2 349 THE CELEBRATED ARABIANHORSE

MARK ANTHONY.

WILL stand the ensuing season in Pitt and Beaufort counties at the times and places named below. In consideration of the hardiess of the times, and at the request of a umber of gentlemen, the proprietor has been induced to put him at the following very reduced rates : Six doffers the single leap, to be paid at the time of covering ; Fifteen dollars the season, (but hree dollars will be deducted therefrom if paid before the first of October); and Twenty dollars to insure a Foal. MARK ANTHONY is full blooded Arabian, about fifreen hands high, and seven years old this spring. He

was selected in Smyrna with great pains by

one of the most competent judges from the

best stock of horses in the country and im-

por ed in the ship Hercules into the United

States from Smyrna direct about three years

He is a bay from head to shoulders, and he rest of his body milk white, beautifully spotted with black. He is most perfectly formed either for strength or appearance, and remarkably fleet, beating last fall in Virginia a Sir Archy horse and two Diomedes -A Col: of his, two years old, said to be one of the most beautiful animals ever seen. sold lately to a gentleman in Frederick Town,

The season will commence on the 11th of March. The horse will stand at Greenville; Archibald Adams's on Little Cotentny, eleven miles from Greenville ; Yankee 11th, and returning on the 15th; at Yankee Hall on the 16th; and at Washington the 18th & 19th, and will be so arranged that he shall be at each place once a formight the breed of horses in this neighbourhood rarely offers.

All Mares sent to Yankee Hall will be fed if required at a charge of twenty five cents do per day, but I will not be responsible for accidents or escapes in any case whitever.

ALEXANDER BRINKLEY, Pitt County, 3d March, 1822,—11345.

POETRY.

FAME, WEALTH, HEAUTY, AND RELIGION.

Victor ! what avails the wreath That east entwin'd thy brow? Alas! those flow'rs no longer breathe, For dea h hath laid thee low : Ah I what avails the storied urn That blazons forth thy fame? That sculptur'd vase so dust shall turn,-Oblivion blot thy name.

What too avail those scars, so deep, Receiv'd in battle fray? They're proof of valour ;' Time shall sweep Thy valour's proofs away : And what avails he poet's song That sounds thy praises forth? The noe's head shall rest ere long Upon its mother earth.

Av'rice! what avail thy dreams Of happiness in gold? Thy fun'ral torch already gleams, Thy days on earth are told: What now avails thy hoarded wealth, Is it with thee inurn'd? No- Naked from the earth you came, " And n ked hast return'd !"

Beauty ! what evails the rose That decks hat dimple cheek? Age on the head shall strew his snows; And dea h his vengence wreak; And what avails by form so fair, Or eyes so dazzling bright? The form shall waste 'neath sullen care, Those suns shall set in night.

But, blest RELICION, much avails Thy hope and bliss of heav'n; For though the bark by adverse gales, On Death's dark hore be driv'n, Yer thou canst smile-thy steady eye Can pierce the cheerless gloom, And view, through dark futurity, The day spring of the tomb.

ANIECDOTE.

A sprightly young widow had just received addresses of a tender sort from two for my sake" With a pen knife he graved trees. In the midst of the sumult, it apgentlemen, both virtuous, respectable and on the cover, clumsily enough it is true. peared as if thousands of voices wery cry amiable; one of them, however, a most accomplished scholar, the other a child of friend Julie." He sometimes amused him Peru. When her brother entered the self in giving this child a lesson in drawing room where she was sitting in an attitude from the surrounding mountain scenery, of more profound cogitation han was usual with the most laughable whimsical figures with her-" my dear sister," said he, " are and objects interspersed - His predilicyou going to astonish the world with a tion for his child is extraordinary. She perpetual motion of the quadrature of the had nothing interesting in her person, and cent v liages, viz :- hose of Oberkeinscircle, or are you plotting to blow up was in capacity, rather below the average back, Langan, Broback, Heinback, Bell oxygen and hydrogen with a new nemen. of little girls of her age. The 2d of April claure!" " Neither, George," she re- he was observed to be seriously indisposed. plied. " I was merely resolving a question | He rose early and walked in the garden. of Dollars and Sense."

Bridgetown Whig.

From the Charleston Courier. NEW CENSUS.

A pretty piece of business indeed! Because of the rambing runaway propensities of our citizens, who are gone to be polished in the Western country, our state is in danger of losing a member of Con gress. Poor South Carolina-

" Deserted at her utmost need,

" By those her former boursy fed " Abandoned for Ken'ucky, and Ohio, and Alabama! The salt water is to lose a representative where the fresh water gets one-he man of the drawing room is turned out The state man of the meridian is quenched, and the states man of the twilight peeps over the horizon. How cruel in these deserters to take from us their smiling countenances, and their blooming wives, and swarming children, and, industrious slaves, and their horses sing, but a curse." He then approached and their asses and heir oxen and all that a piano, touched the keys for a tew mois theirs. But all his did not content them. | ments, producing some vague, but not in-Having read of the Traveller of Goldsmith, harmonious movement—and ended with who " dragged at each remove a lengthen | his favorite airing chain," each of these wanderers dragged with him a lengthening musket, of the goods and chat les of the State of South Carolina The consequences of which is, that sure have been commenced against several of our best militia officers for the recovery of the runaway muskets of these runaway radicals, if they can be so called, having no root any where.

for the arms, being at peace : but we cannot spare any of our politicans. If those exclaimed-" Ah Naples! Naples! poor who have left us would return once in ten devils-Murat was the the bravest king years, just in time to be called over in the they ever had-but he did not know his never fails to fill me with the profoundest great roll when it is called by the National subjects. They are all Lazzaroni from the reverence and the deepest veneration-a Orderly, after being counted, they might | Duke of - down to the lowes beggar !" return to their abodes; but even that it The morning of the day on which he died, books that ever were written-and were seems they will not do. We must there- he said-" Death has nothing to affright the question put to me whether I would fore make the best of it. If he number of me. For 3 weeks death has been the take this and exclude all others, and so our representatives is diminished, like the companion of my pillow. Now he is about vice versa, I would unbestratingly draw it Sybilline leaves they will be more valuable to embrace me, and bear me away forever." to my bosom. It is the only source of as they are more scarce. If any one of our nine pine at Washing on are to be knocked death on a distant rock, are fearful lessons | dark and wandering mind of man; and down by Congres, we hope at least it may

not be Mr. Lowndes.

THE JEWS. In the days of Solomon the number of Jews did not exceed 7 millions, and there are now in the world nearly four millions3000 of whom live in the United States, one million in Poland, and 50.000 in Engand. Let the reader remember that the day is fast approaching when the scotter. ed remains of the house of Israel will be gathered together.

LAST MOMENTS OF BUNAPARTE

Prom a work which has recently appeared at Paris, under the title of " Captivity of Bonaparte at St, Helena.

Bonaparte fer some time considered himself attacked by an internal disease which would speedily prove faral to him. He sometimes mentioned it, accompanied with sombrous presen ments. But it was supposed to be nothing more than the wandeing of an active imagination left un imployed .- Some weeks before his death he labored with a spade in his garden so long and so severely as almost to faint from fatigue. Somebody suggested to him the probable injury to his health-" No," said he, " it cannot hurt my health; that is lost beyond all hope. It will not shor ten my days." I suspect he gave but little time to the composition of Memors of his life." Bertrand one day urged him to labor with more assiduity. " It is beneath me," said be, " to be the historian of my own life-Alexander had his Quintus Curtius, and I shall have mine. At all events, my life is recorded in my achievemens." A short time before his malady became serious, he abandoned his reserve and bocame familiar with every body. He set a high value upon Bertrand, but did not like him. He said to him one day at table, Bertrand it is not your attachment to me, but your love of glory that brought you to St. Helena, you would immortalise your name as my fidus Achates (he faithful com panion of the Hero of the Ented.) A little girl only nine years old, the daughter of a sergeant of the garrison, often kept him company He took a great pleasure in speaking to her, and on her coming always her on the cheek. He constantly provided himself with fruits or sweet meats for her, and shortly before his death hung round her neck a small gold watch by a gold chain "Julie," said he, " wear this tion was perceived even in the smalles these words, " The Emperor to his little | ing out hurrah! and halloh! and amongst He, after a few minutes, sat upon a bank apparently faint. Montholon went up to him and asked him if he was taken ill. "Yes," said he, "I feel nausea and a sick stomach, the asant couriers of death Count Montholon smiled -Bonaparte took his arm and said-" My friend, we must not laugh at death when he is so near us."-The little Julie soon appeared with a basket and caught his attention He brought her into the saloon where breakfast was prepared, and filled her basket with different sweet things, adding a bottle of liquor, with these words- This is for your fah er to drink my health." One day he sent for a jeweller to alter and repair some trinkets, and asked him if he could make the question-Bonsparte repeated it-" I shall die," said he, in a few weeks." " God forbid that we should lose your Highness," said the other. "God grant that I may die soon-very soon, returned Bonaparte; I am well convinced that life is not a bles

O Richard! O mon Roi! L'Universe t' abandonne.

He often stretched himself on a sofa op posite the garden windows, and read with a loud voice from Telemachus, or the Hen riod. He inquired one day, with great eagerness, whether an English Journal could be procured him. With some diffi-We have not much occasion it is true | culty a newspaper was provided. He took it, and glanced over it hastily, and suddenly

> The vicissitudes of his destiny, and his to the possessors of human power and the without which he would be like the mariwearers of crowns. He who governed Em pires died a captive under the dominion of ocean, bereft of chart and compass. Pity strangers. He who had the monarchy of it is, the world should be so much in ig Europe at his feet, had his requiem chaunt- norance of the rich treasures which lie em ed only by the genius of the ocean storm, bodied there; and sir, if there is any thing and the cannon sounded his funeral knell.

A CHOST:

We copy the following for the benefit of hose who deal in the marvellous. It will. perhaps, excise the "special wonder" of the credulous, and may frighten old women and children. We cannot introduce together, he would be great amids he story better, we believe, than by the ruins, and calm-yet suffering claim you fellowing apt quotation from Burns:

Some books are lies frac end to end, And some great lies were never penn'd: E'en ministers, they hae been ken'd, In holy rapture, Great lies and nonsense haith to vend.

And nail't wi' scripture. But this that I am gaun to tell, Which lately on a night befel, Is just as true's the deil's in hell,

Or Dublin city : That e'er he nearer comes oursel S' a muckle pity. Extract from the Marylandische Teutche Zeitung, of Jan 16th, 1822.

Perhaps many of our readers are acquainted with the history of the ghost of the Castle of Schnellert, which according to the muliplied records of the inhabitants of that part of Germany, is commonly heard before the breaking out of heavy wars. An article of the Journal of Frank for, of the 16 h of Aug. 1821, informs that the same had again made its appearance. The acticle is as follows:

Erbach. in Odenwald, Aug. 14. The castle Spirit has again begun his expedi in from Schnellert to Rotenstein. The event ook place in the night of the & h to 9th Aug. From the recorded accounts that were, as usual taken on that subject, the following is transcribed: -A little before midnight, a frightful noise was hear in all the surrounding country, which appeared to come from the ruins of the casile of Solmellert; with every second the tumult increased, and a sound similar to the thunder of cannon was distinctly heard; soon after, a pore, as if a train of artillery, baggage-waggons, and such like heavy carriages, by hundreds were passing in full gallop; in the mean time, a noise was heard in the air, as if every storm and the most tremendious harric ne were le lose to rage, and yet not the least commo these sounds were heard trumpets, alter nating with the noise of drums and of dreadful howling and barking of dags; but he neighing of horses and the rattling of

arms were the most distinctly heard. The united inhabitants of all the adjastein, Grundback, Eberdach, Obergesorin'z, Kirchbu fort, Reichol zheim, wit. nessed this frightul speciacle, which lasted almost we full hours, and at last became, o bad, that every wish to hear or see it ceased; the hellish noise was even heard at Ashholder and Wolbach All he inha bitants of that neighborhood declare, tha never any thing like this was heard before; and those of Oberkeinseack, who have ofen heard the expedition of the spirit of Schnelleri's castle, declare, that the former ones can by no means be compared to the present, and that no hing else was expect ed then the approaching end of the world. On former occasions nothing was seen; but on this, after the noisy army had entered Rotensein, a blood red cross, sur rounded on all sides by a fiery horsemen, and a great many black cloud, in the a silver coffin. The jewelier tried to shift shape of coffins, were seen towards the east, which, finally, dissolved into blood, and a stream of fire, which seemed to carry on and hurry all in its torrent, and disappeared with a most extraordinary crash, such as if mountains were falling down; after which the sky appeared serene, and the stars shone with their brightest lustre. Let this be what it will, such an extroordi nary apparition, remains at any rate a most frightful event, of which more than one thousand people have been both ear and eye winesses; and though it should not announce the approach of the last day, it cartainly indicates dreadful things to come, and for which we may look, with awful ex. pectation. How long the ghost will re main at Rotenstein, time only will ell.-[Pro-di-gi-cus:]

> Mr. Bruce of Frederick, a few evenings ago in the Maryland Legislature made this observation-

A book, Sir, (the New Testament) has been made to bear upon this question, that book of infinitely more value than all other pure morality, the only light to guide the ner upon the stormy and tempestuous of respectability, any thing estimable or of

worth about me, I trace it to that fountain It raises man above his fallen nature, enables and gives him a dignified, cry manding attitude, and though surround by all the calamities this world could have admiration and love .- A more bounts legacy was never left to man. I speak it as I have found it .- Pat.

ENGLISH METHODIST MISSION

Mr. Shaw, a Methodist Missionary Cape Town, South Africa, has obtained permission from the Governor 'n erect building for public worship, and for a de school among the slaves; 130% have been already sebscribed on the spot for the pun pose. The number of children and ignon ant soults that attend the Sebbath are evening schools has greatly increased, and rendered such a measure necessary for their accommodation. A promising missionary field is here opened.

From all the Missionary stations in the West Indies, the latest accounts are en couraging. Sabbath schools, and in some instances week day schools are established by the missionaries, and are well attended The civil authority is kind. Owners d slaves are becoming more and more sens ble of the value of religious instruction in their negroes, and instances of hopeful conversation are not unfrequent.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman is Fairles, Vt to his father in Connecticut. I will, at the close of my letter, g ve you short sketch of the state of religion are and around us, as I expect it will be interest. ing to you. In Lyme, there is a great re m bund formation in all quar ers of the town. In Thetford, there is about three hundred or foral under serious impressions, and two hunder died hopefully converted. They have bund meetings every night in the week-ir. of five quen ly four hundred meet at one houseas many again as can get in. -It appeared to be among all denominations of people: they all meet together without any jac-rings; and the chief inquiry is-what shall we do to be saved?

I suppose such a fime has not been known since Whitfield's day. The first of the reformation in Therford took its rise among the Calvini ic Baptiste, but spreed mong all denominations There is some thing of reformation in this town, and also

THOU MUST DIE.

When we bring to mind this awful sen tence which has been passed upon ever creature inhabiting this ball of earth, how in ignificant appear these low pursuits which agitate the toiling race of men-He who has been for a series of years building airy cascles, and preparing for future years of enjoyment-who has been filing his barns with plen y and stores with abundance :- how is he astonished, when o him is sent this auful summons! His proud projects vanish into emp iness, and more worthless than chaff appear those vast regions of grandeur which had called forth all the ene gies of his mind .- Not so he Christian, who

" Hast made the statutes of the Lord His study and delight."

To hem death comes not unlooked for the knows it is the los of our frail nature, and he replices in I as the road to blessedness, Systained by he hope of glory, he sinks not under the redings of pain-the agonies of disea e are considered as the price of his passport to a happier state; and, resigned he receives the cup of affiction The death of the Christian is the revival of faith, I hose who stand at the bedside -who behold him hrow of the shackles of mortality, his countenance beaming with heavenly smiles, and bis lips uttering praise-must surely be convinced that he has followed no " cunningly devi ed fr bles"-and even skeptics must be induced to wish, that their latter end might be like

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February 22, 1832.-4w348,

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